

A decorative, ornate frame in a light beige or cream color. It features a central rectangular area with rounded corners, flanked by vertical bars that end in decorative finials. The top and bottom horizontal bars are also ornate, with a central scroll-like motif. The entire frame is set against a dark, textured background.

BLACKBOARD
READING
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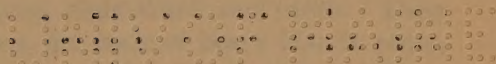
BLACKBOARD READING

BY

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NOTE TO TEACHERS

The teacher of the First Grade especially should studiously prepare her daily task, for, than hers, there is no teaching more important from the Kindergarten to the graduation class in the University.

In teaching beginners to read, it is imperative that much time be spent in preparatory exercises upon the blackboard. These blackboard lessons are especially adapted to the needs of beginners, and should *precede* the work of a regular Primer or First Reader. ALL BLACKBOARD LESSONS SHOULD BE WRITTEN, NOT PRINTED. NEVER TEACH THE BEGINNERS TO PRINT.

Very few teachers can print so that the letters at all resemble the print of books and papers. What is far preferable to the teacher printing on the blackboard is the plan of having Sight-Word card drills. These cards, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, are made of heavy Manila paper, and can be obtained at any bindery. It is better to have the corners cut round. On one ~~side~~ side of the card print the word with *large* rubber type, and on the other side *write* the word with either a rubber pen or black crayola.

THE DRILL

Have the entire class stand. The teacher stands in front of the class with the package of cards in her hands, script side next to the pupils, leaving the print side next

to her. Take the cards from the back and place them in the front of the package. As this is done each child in turn says a word. Go from right to left of the class rather than down aisles, as the children have a better view of the cards in this way, for each child sits down as soon as he says his word; in this way the front rows are seated first, thus giving those behind an unobstructed view. The teacher sees what the word is before it is placed before the pupils. As soon as the pupil sees the card he is to immediately say the word. If he does not recognize it at once, the teacher says, "Tell," and all the pupils *together* say the word. Go around the class several times in this way, then reverse the package so that the pupils may be drilled upon the same words, in their printed form. As new words are taken up in the reading from the blackboard add cards containing these words to the package. NEVER PUT A WORD IN THE PACKAGE THAT HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN UP IN A BLACKBOARD LESSON. This drill should be conducted daily. This drill will acquaint the pupils with the print as well as the script, thus causing no difficulty in recognizing the printed words when the Primer or First Reader is placed in the hands of the pupils.

(This rubber type can be obtained from several school-supply companies.)

A good device for occupation-work in connection with this reading is the matching of the words. You can buy large cards of printed words. Cut these apart and put either into cardboard trays or envelopes. Write, very neatly, the same words on slips of paper and put with the printed words. Have these matched. You may be able to buy the script words also. As new words are taken

up in the blackboard reading, add these to the receptacles containing the other words.

Another good plan for seat-work in connection with the reading is to write either with chalk on the desks or with a heavy pencil on large sheets of drawing or other heavy paper, the new words of the lesson and have the pupils cover them with colored shoe-pegs. These words can also be pricked. All this time the pupils are visualizing the words.

Do not try to have the pupil first learn the word aside from the thought of the sentence in which it occurs. Always write it for the first time in a sentence and have it learned in connection with other words. NEVER make the mistake of drilling upon a new word as a single word and having it learned as such before it is put into a sentence.

Self-activity is the law of the mind. The beginning reading matter should be full of action. A child's life is largely made up of action, and his birthright is free motor activity. It is believed that games furnish a better field for the development of child nature than any other exercises ever employed in the school course. By means of them the power to think quickly, to judge, to act, as well as to learn politeness, can be unconsciously acquired. It is of the utmost importance that in the beginning of reading advantage be taken of the child's natural impulse to imitate and to play.

The amount of time required to do the work of this book will depend upon the size of the class and school, number of recitations a day, whether the school be graded or ungraded, and not the least important, the ability of pupils and teacher.

MAUD MOORE.

BLACKBOARD READING

LESSON I

(*To the Teacher:* The following action words are to be used as imperative sentences. *First*, let the pupil read the sentence to himself; *second*, let him act the sentence or do what it requires; *third*, let him read the sentence aloud. If any objects are needed they should be at hand.)

Come.

Write, in a large hand, the word as above, on the board and call upon some child to do what it commands. If you happen to have a pupil in your room who was in the first grade the year before, call upon him. If you have no pupil in the room who knows the word, you call one of the pupils to the front and have him be the teacher, and have him tell you to do what the word commands. Then you act the command by going to the "teacher." The "teacher" says, "What did the sentence tell

you to do?" You say, "Come." Have another pupil act as teacher and repeat. Then have one of the pupils act the command. Many will be ready by this time, as all children like action-work of any kind. When a child has finished acting a sentence say, "That will do, thank you." Then he knows he is dismissed. Besides, you are teaching him manners at the same time.

Erase a sentence every time a child acts it and write it anew for each and every child. This gains their attention better, and the very fact that they watch you write it so often causes them to visualize the quicker and better. *Have every pupil in the class act the command.* Have the pupil say *merely the one word* of the sentence *after* he has *acted* it. ALWAYS DO THIS. Never, *Never*, NEVER, neglect to write your one-word commands with a capital letter and a period. *Always* be extremely careful in writing your sentences on the blackboard to not only write in a large, legible hand (an absolute necessity), but to *always* have the capitals and the correct punctuation marks in and at the end of the sentences. *Call attention* to these marks constantly, and it will help wonderfully in the reading and assist much in reading from the reader, later. It is also a great help in language work.

LESSON 2

Go.

First, write the sentence of Lesson 1 on the board and have it acted several times. Then, when you are ready to introduce this second lesson, have the first acted by a last year's pupil (or act it yourself as directed in Lesson 1), and while he is still out front, write the sentence in this lesson on the board and tell him to do what it commands. He says, as he proceeds to his seat, "Go." The other pupils having watched and listened attentively are now ready to act the new command. Have it done by all the pupils.

LESSON 3

Play.

Either use first some pupil each time who knows the new words, or else take the part of the pupil yourself. I should introduce this lesson with Lesson 1. While the pupil is in the front of the room I should write the command of this lesson on the board, and have it acted. When the child has played a few moments I should write the command

of Lesson 2 on the board and in that way have the pupil take his seat. As playthings you can have a bell, a ball, any little musical instrument that you can get for five or ten cents; a child can skip, hop, play marbles, or any of the many things an ingenious child can think of doing.

Also, while one pupil is playing out front, call some other child to the front with the command in Lesson 1, and when he gets to you, write the command of this lesson on the board, and have the two play together.

When they have played for a few moments, write the command in Lesson 2 on the board and tell them to both act that command together, and they will say as they go to their seats, "Go." You can have three or four pupils playing at one time if you care to. But *never* have a pupil come to you during a reading lesson in any manner except as a direct response to the command in Lesson 1.

LESSON 4

Run.

Review the preceding lessons before taking up this new one. The pupils run across the room,

around the room, up and down an aisle, or aisles, just as they please. While one or two may be playing in front, let them continue to do so, and call up another as before directed and have him run. Several different actions are being performed at the same time by different pupils. When you get ready for those playing to take their seats, all you have to do is to say, "Now, John and Mary, you may act this command," and proceed to write on the board, "Go."

LESSON 5

Walk.

(Proceed as in former lessons.)

LESSON 6

Fly.

This action is to be performed in the usual manner — running, and moving the arms up and down as birds do their wings.

LESSON 7

Sing.

Review preceding lessons. The new word suggests the action.

LESSON 8

Look.

People often look for a thing and do not see it, either because it is not in view or because they overlook it. There is a difference between looking and seeing.

LESSON 9

See.

Have the pupil show you the thing he sees.

LESSON 10

and

Have these sentences acted in every case, just as you did in the preceding lessons.

Come and go.
 Come and play.
Come and look.
 Come and run.
Come and walk.
 Come and see.
Come and sing.
 Come and fly.

Where the sentences begin with "Go," have the pupils go in an opposite direction from where you are standing; if they would start toward you it would be acting the command "Come."

Go and play.
 Go and look.
Go and run.
 Go and walk.
Go and fly.
 Go and come.

Run and play.

Run and fly.

Run and sing.

Run and look.

Fly and sing.

Fly and look.

Fly and come.

Walk and look.

Walk and sing.

LESSON 11

Jack

Let the pupil acting pretend that he is Jack.

Come, Jack.

Go, Jack.

Play, Jack.

Run, Jack.

Fly, Jack.

Walk, Jack.

Sing, Jack.

Look, Jack.

Jack, come.

Jack, go.

Jack, walk.

Jack, look.

Jack, play.

Jack, run.

Jack, sing.

Jack, fly.

Jack, go and play.

Jack, go and run.

Jack, go and walk.

Jack, go and fly.

Jack, go and look.

Go and walk, Jack.

Go and play, Jack.

Go and run, Jack.

Go and fly, Jack.

Go and look, Jack.

Jack, run and play.

Jack, run and fly.

Jack, run and look.

Jack, run and sing.

Run and play, Jack.

Run and fly, Jack.

Run and look, Jack.

Run and sing, Jack.

Jack, fly and sing,

Jack, fly and look.

Jack, come and fly.

Jack, walk and look.

Jack, walk and sing.

Fly and sing, Jack.

Fly and look, Jack.

Come and fly, Jack.

Walk and look, Jack.

Walk and sing, Jack.

LESSON 12

Frank

Come, Frank.

Go, Frank.

Play, Frank.

Run, Frank.

Fly, Frank.

Walk, Frank.

Sing, Frank.

Look, Frank.

Frank, go and play.

Frank, go and run.

Frank, go and walk.

Frank, go and fly.

Frank, go and look.

Run and play, Frank.

Run and fly, Frank.

Run and look, Frank.

Run and sing, Frank.

Frank, fly and sing.

Frank, fly and look.

Frank, come and fly.

Frank, walk and look.
 Frank, walk and sing.

(Two pupils, representing Jack and Frank, act these commands together.)

Jack and Frank, come.
 Go, Jack and Frank.
 Frank and Jack, look.
 Play, Jack and Frank.
 Jack and Frank, run.
 Walk, Frank and Jack.
 Frank and Jack, sing.
 Come and play, Jack and Frank.
 Frank and Jack, come and go.
 Come and run, Frank and Jack.
 Jack and Frank, come and fly.
 Come and sing, Jack and Frank.

Go and play, Frank and Jack.
 Jack and Frank, go and run.
 Go and fly, Jack and Frank.
 Frank and Jack, go and look.
 Go and walk, Frank and Jack.
 Jack and Frank, run and play.
 Run and fly, Jack and Frank.
 Frank and Jack, run and look.
 Walk and sing, Frank and Jack.

LESSON 13

Jack! Jack! Come!

Come! Jack!

Come, come, Jack!

Jack! Jack! Come and play.

Come, Jack, and play.

Jack! Jack! Come and sing.

Come, Jack, and sing.

Jack! Jack! Come and look.

Come, Jack, and run.

Jack! Jack! Go and look.

Go, Jack, and look.

Jack! Jack! Run and play.

Run, Jack, and play.

Look! Look! See Jack!

Look! See Jack run!

Look! See Jack fly!

Look! See Jack play!

Frank! Frank! Come!

Come, Frank!

Come, come, Frank!

Frank! Frank! Come and play.

Come, Frank, and play.

Frank! Frank! Come and sing.

Come, Frank, and sing.

Frank! Frank! Come and look.

Come, Frank, and look.
Frank! Frank! Come and run.
Come, Frank, and run.
Frank! Frank! Go and look.
Go, Frank, and look.
Frank! Frank! Run and play.
Run, Frank, and play.

Look! Look! See Frank!
Look! See Frank run!
Look! See Frank fly!
Look! See Frank play!

LESSON 14

me you You

See! See! See!

See me!

See me, Jack!

See me, Frank!

Jack, see me.

Frank, see me.

See me come, Jack.

Frank, see me run.

Jack, see me fly.

See me walk, Frank.

Frank sees you.

Jack sees you.

Jack sees you and me.

Frank sees you and me.

Jack sees you play.

Frank sees you run.

Jack sees you go.

Frank sees you fly.

Jack sees you walk.

Frank sees you come.

Jack sees you look.

Jack sees you and me play.

Frank sees you and me run.

Jack sees you and me fly.

Frank sees you and me walk.

Jack sees you and me go.

Frank sees you and Jack play.

Jack sees you and Frank play.

Jack sees you and Frank run.

Frank sees you and Jack run.

See Jack and me.

See Jack and me play.

See Jack and me run.

See Jack and me fly.

See Jack and me go.

See Jack and me come.

Look, Jack, see Frank and me.

Look, Frank, see Jack and me.

Look, Jack, see Frank and me run.

Look, Frank, see Jack and me fly.

Look, Jack, see Frank and me play.

Jack sees me.

Frank sees me.

Jack sees me play.

Frank sees me run.

Jack sees me fly.

Frank sees me walk.

Jack sees Frank and me play.

Frank sees Jack and me run.

Jack sees Frank and me walk.

Frank sees Jack and me fly.

Jack sees you and Frank fly.

Frank sees you and Jack fly.

You see me.

You see Jack.

You see Frank.

You see me play.

You see Jack run.

You see Frank fly.

You see me look.

You see Jack and me play.

You see Frank and me run.

You see Jack and Frank fly.

LESSON 15

to

Come! Come!

Jack! Come!

Frank! Come!

Come to me.

Come to me, Jack.

Come to me, Frank.

Jack, come to me.

Frank, come to me.

Run to me.

Jack, run to me.

Run to me, Frank.

You and Jack run to me.

Jack, you and Frank run to me.

Fly to me.

Frank, fly to me.

Fly to me, Jack.

You fly to me, Jack.

You and Frank fly to me.

Jack, you and Frank fly to me.

Go to Jack.

Frank, go to Jack.

Go to Frank.

Jack, go to Frank.

Go to Jack and Frank.

Go, Jack, to Frank.

Go, Frank, to Jack.

You and Jack go to Frank.

You and Frank go to Jack.

See Jack come to me.

See Frank run to me.

See Jack fly to me.

See Frank walk to me.

Jack sees you come to me.

Frank sees you run to me.

Jack sees you fly to me.

Frank sees you walk to me.

Jack sees you go to Frank.

Frank sees you go to Jack.

Jack sees you run to Frank.

Frank sees you fly to Jack.

Jack, see Frank run to me.

Frank, see Jack fly to me.

LESSON 16

with

Come, Jack.

Come with me.

Come with me, Jack.

Jack, come with me.

Come, Frank.

Come with me.

Come with me, Frank.

Frank, come with me.

Go, Jack.

Go with Frank.

Go with Frank, Jack.

Jack, go with Frank.

Go, Frank.

Go with Jack.

Go with Jack, Frank.

Frank, go with Jack.

Run, Jack.

Run with me.

Run with me, Jack.

Jack, run with me.

Run, Frank.
 Run with me.
 Run with me, Frank.
 Frank, run with me.

Fly, Jack.
 Fly with Frank.
 Fly with Frank, Jack.
 Jack, fly with Frank.

Fly, Frank.
 Fly with Jack.
 Fly with Jack, Frank.
 Frank, fly with Jack.

See Jack play with me.
 See Jack run with Frank.
 See Jack fly with Frank.
 See Jack go with Frank.
 See Frank walk with Jack.
 Jack, walk with Frank and me.
 Frank, play with Jack and me.
 Run with Frank and me, Jack.

Fly with Jack and me, Frank.
 Come and play with me.
 Jack, come and play with me.
 Come and play with me, Frank.

Come and fly with me.
Frank, come and fly with me.
Come and fly with me, Jack.
Go and run with Jack.
Frank, go and run with Jack.
Go and run with Jack, Frank.
Come and sing with Frank.
Jack, come and sing with Frank.
Come and sing with Frank, Jack.
You and Jack sing with Frank.
You and Jack sing with me.
You and Frank sing with me.

Come, Frank, with me.
Come, Jack, with me.
Go, Jack, with Frank.
Go, Frank, with Jack.
Come with me, Jack, and play.
Go with me, Frank, and run.

(Do not take up the articles, a, an, and the, by themselves, but always in connection with some noun. This is done to obviate their saying “ā boy” and “thē” or “thŭ boy,” etc. In writing them on the blackboard draw a curved line under them thus showing that they are taken together and must be so spoken. If these are not taken up as single words the children will never incorrectly use them. When children enter school you never hear them say “ā cow” or “thē cow” or “thŭ cow”; it is only after they have been in school awhile that you hear it said.

In writing these words on cards for drill work, put the article with the noun and have it said in the correct and natural manner.

Whenever teachers teach phonics they use the straight line under combinations of letters to show that they are sounded together and thus form a compound phonogram; for this reason it may be better to use the curved line in this connection.)

LESSON 17

The boy the boy

Come to the boy.

Go to the boy.

Run to the boy.

Fly to the boy.

Walk to the boy.

Jack, go to the boy.

Run to the boy, Frank.

Frank, fly to the boy.

Walk to the boy, Jack.

Jack, sing to the boy.

Go with the boy, Frank.

Frank, run with the boy.

Fly with the boy, Jack.

Jack, walk with the boy.

Go with the boy and me, Frank.

Jack, play with the boy and me.

Frank, play with Jack and the boy.

Play, Frank, with the boy.

Go, Jack, with the boy.

Sing, Frank, with the boy.

See the boy!

See the boy run!

Look, Jack, the boy sees you.

Look! See the boy fly!

Jack sees the boy.

Frank sees the boy.

The boy sees you.

Jack, the boy sees you.

The boy sees you, Frank.

The boy sees me.

The boy sees Jack and me.

The boy sees Frank and me.

The boy sees Jack and Frank.

LESSON 18

May may

See me, May.

May, see Jack.

See Frank, May.

May sees me.

May sees Jack.

May sees Frank.

May sees Jack and me.

May sees Frank and me.

May sees Jack and Frank.

See the boy, May.

May sees the boy.

Come to me, May.

May, come and sing to me.

Sing to Jack, May.

May sings to Jack and me.

Jack, come to May.

Come to May, Frank.

Jack, run to me.

Come, May, to me.

Run, Jack, to May.

Walk, Frank, to May.

Run, May, to the boy.

May, run and play.

Jack, go with May.

(From now on the sentences will be largely sequential or conversational. This is done to bring out expression. Have the pupils look at each other while talking. If you call it talking instead of reading the pupils will do better. This may seem strange, but it is true. Use the word "read" as little as possible at any time. Do everything you can to make the children natural. In the conversations the figures indicate the speakers. A space is left between the conversations. Frequently have the pupils taking the parts in the conversations, or dialogues, come to the front of the room while talking.)

1. May Jack go with me?
2. Jack may go with you.

1. May Frank play with me?
2. Frank may play with you.

1. May the boy sing with me?
2. The boy may sing with you.

1. Jack, may the boy come and play with me?
2. The boy may come and play with you.

Jack, you may go to Frank.
 Frank, you may go with me.
 Come and see me, May.
 May, come and see the boy.
 See the boy walk, May.
 The boy walks to me.
 See, May, see!

LESSON 19

Can can

1. Can Jack play?
2. Jack can play.

1. Can May play?
2. May can play.

Jack and May can play.

1. Can Frank play?
2. Frank can play.

1. Can the boy play?
2. The boy can play.

Frank and the boy can play.

1. Can Frank sing?
2. Frank can sing.

1. Can Jack sing?
2. Jack can sing.

Frank and Jack can sing.

1. Can May sing?
2. May can sing.

1. Can the boy sing?
2. The boy can sing.

May and the boy can sing.

1. Can Jack run?
2. Jack can run.

1. Can Frank run?
2. Frank can run.

Jack and Frank can run.

1. Can May run?
2. May can run.

1. Can the boy run?
2. The boy can run.

May and the boy can run.

1. Jack, can May go?
2. May can go.

1. Can May play, Jack?
2. May can play.

May can go and play.

Can the boy see?

Can the boy see me?

Can Frank see me?

Can Jack see me?

Can May see me?

1. Can Jack see me?

2. Jack sees you.

3. Jack can see you.

1. Can Frank see me?

2. Frank sees you.

3. Frank can see you.

1. Can May see me?

2. May sees you.

3. May can see you.

4. May can see you and me.

1. Can the boy sing?

2. The boy sings.

3. The boy can sing.

1. Can May sing?

2. May sings.

3. May can sing.

4. May and the boy can sing.

1. Jack, can the boy play?
 2. The boy can play.
-
1. Frank, can May play?
 2. May can play.
 3. May and the boy can play.

LESSON 20

I

- May I go?
 May I come?
 May I play?
 May I run?
 May I fly?
 May I sing?
 May Jack and I come?
 May Jack and I play?
 May Jack and I run?
 May Jack and I sing?
 May I go to Frank?
 May I run to Frank?
 May I sing to Frank?
 May I play with the boy?
 May I sing with the boy?
 Jack, may I see Frank?

May I see the boy, Jack?
 May I see Jack, May?

1. Jack, may I go?
2. You may go.

1. Frank, may I play?
2. You may play.

1. May, can the boy run?
2. The boy can run.

1. Can you play, May?
2. I can play.

1. Jack, can you sing?
2. I can sing.

1. Jack, can you run?
2. I can run.

I see.

I see you.

I see the boy.

I see Jack.

I see you, Frank.

May, I see you.
 I can see you play.

I can see you play, Jack.

Frank, I can see you.

I see you and Jack run.

I can see Jack and May fly.

Look! I see Frank.

I see Frank and theboy.

LESSON 21

Do do

1. Do you see?
 2. I do see.
-
1. Do you see me?
 2. I do see you.
-
1. Do you see May?
 2. I do see May.
-
1. May, do you see?
 2. I do see.
-
1. Do you see, May?
 2. I do see.
-
1. Do you see Frank?
 2. I do see Frank.
-
1. Do you see, Frank?
 2. I do see.
1. Do you see Jack?
 2. I do see Jack.
-
1. Do you see, Jack?
 2. I do see.

1. Do you see the boy?
2. I do see the boy.

1. Jack, do you see?
2. I do see.

1. Frank, do you see?
2. I do see.

1. Do you play, Jack?
2. I do play.

1. Do you sing, Frank?
2. I do sing.

1. Do you sing with May, Frank?
2. I do sing with May.

1. Do you play with the boy, Jack?
2. I do play with the boy.

1. Do you play and sing, May?
2. I do play and sing.

1. Jack, do you see May and me?
2. I do see you and May.

1. Do you and May see me, Frank?
2. May and I do see you.

LESSON 22

like

1. Do you like to go?
 2. I do like to go.
-
1. Do you like to play?
 2. I do like to play.
-
1. Do you like to run?
 2. I do like to run.
-
1. Do you like to sing?
 2. I do like to sing.
-
1. Do you like to play and sing?
 2. I do like to play and sing.
-
1. Do you like me?
 2. I do like you.
-
1. Do you like Jack?
 2. I do like Jack.
-
1. Do you like Frank?
 2. I do like Frank.

1. Do you like May?
2. I do like May.

1. Do you like the boy?
2. I do like the boy.

1. Jack, do you like to run?
2. I do like to run.
1. Do you like to run with me?
2. I do like to run with you.

1. Do you like to play, Frank?
2. I do like to play.
1. Do you like to play with the boy?
2. I do like to play with the boy.

1. May, do you like to sing?
2. I do like to sing.
1. Do you like to sing with Jack?
2. I do like to sing with Jack.

1. I like to run. Do you?
2. I do like to run.

1. I like to play. Do you?
2. I do like to play.

1. I like to sing. Do you?
2. I do like to sing.

1. I like to fly. Do you?

2. I do like to fly.

1. Jack and I like to play. Do you?

2. I do like to play.

1. Do you like to sing, May?

2. I do like to sing.

3. I like to sing and play.

LESSON 23

Did did

1. Did you go, Jack?

2. I did go.

1. Did you play, May?

2. I did play.

1. Jack, did you run?

2. I did run.

1. Frank, did you walk?

2. I did walk.

1. Did you sing, May?

2. I did sing.

1. Jack, did you and May go?

2. May and I did go.

1. Did you and Jack play, May?

2. Jack and I did play.

1. Frank, did you and May run?

2. May and I did run.

1. Did Jack and May sing, Frank?
2. Jack and May did sing.

1. Did you see me, Frank?
2. I did see you, May.

1. Did you see the boy?
2. I did see the boy.

1. Did you see me play?
2. I did see you play.

1. Did you see me run?
2. I did see you run.

1. Did you see Jack run?
2. I did see Jack run.

1. Did you see the boy play?
2. I did see the boy play.

1. Did you see me with Jack?
2. I did see you with Jack.

1. Did you see May with Jack?
2. I did see May with Jack.

1. Did you see me with the boy?

2. I did see you with the boy.

1. Did you see me come?

2. I did see you come.

1. Did you see Jack come with me?

2. I did see Jack come with you.

1. Did you see me play?

2. I did see you play.

1. Did you see Frank and me play?

2. I did see you and Frank play.

1. Did you see May run?

2. I did see May run.

1. Did you see May and Frank run?

2. I did see May and Frank run.

LESSON 24

not

1. Did you see me run?
 2. I did not see you run.
 1. Did you see May run?
 2. I did not see May run.
-
1. Did you see me play?
 2. I did not see you play.
 1. Did you see Jack play?
 2. I did not see Jack play.
 1. I did not see Frank play. Did you?
 2. I did not.
-
1. Did you see May? I did not.
 2. I did not see May.
 1. I did not see Jack. Did you?
 2. I did not.
-
1. Do you like to play, Jack?
 2. I do not like to play.
-
1. I do not like to sing. Do you?
 2. I do not like to sing.

1. I do not like to run. Do you?
2. I do not like to run.
1. Jack did not go. Did Frank?
2. Frank did not.
1. May did not sing. Did the boy?
2. The boy did not.

1. Jack, do you play?
2. I do not play.
1. Do you sing, Jack?
2. I do not sing.

1. Can you come to me?
2. I can not come to you.
1. Can Jack come?
2. Jack can not come.

Do not go to Jack.

May, do not play with Jack.

Do not run, May.

Jack, May can not play with you.

LESSON 25

Does does

1. Does Jack like to play?
2. Jack does not like to play.

1. Does May like to play?
2. May does like to play.

May likes to play; Jack does not.

1. Does May like to run?
2. May does not like to run.

1. Does Jack like to run?
2. Jack does like to run.

Jack likes to run; May does not.

1. Does the boy like to go?
2. The boy does like to go.

1. Does May like to go?
2. May does not like to go.

The boy likes to go; May does not.

1. Does May like to sing?
2. May does like to sing.

1. Does Jack like to sing?
2. Jack does not like to sing.

May likes to sing; Jack does not.

1. Does Jack play with you?
2. Jack does not play with me.

1. Does May play with you?
2. May does play with me.

May plays with me; Jack does not.

1. Does Jack like to see May play?
2. Jack does like to see May play.

1. Does Frank like to see May play?
2. Frank does not like to see May play.

Jack likes to see May play; Frank does not.

1. Does the boy see you, May?
2. The boy does not see me.
1. Does the boy see me?
2. The boy does not see you.

1. Does Jack see Frank?
2. Jack does not see Frank.
1. Does Jack see the boy?
2. Jack does not see the boy.

See! Jack does not see you.

Jack does not see May.

I do not see Frank.

Frank does not see me.

May does not see Frank.

LESSON 26

eat

1. Do you like to eat?
2. I do like to eat.
1. Does Jack like to eat?
2. Jack does like to eat.
1. Does May like to eat?
2. May does like to eat.
1. Does the boy like to eat?
2. The boy does like to eat.

You and May like to eat.

Jack and the boy like to eat.

1. I like to eat. Do you?
2. I do not.
1. Jack likes to eat. Do you?
2. I do not.
1. May likes to eat. Do you?
2. I do not.
1. The boy likes to eat. Do you?
2. I do not.
1. I can eat. Can you?
2. I can not eat.

1. Jack can eat. Can you?

2. I can not eat.

1. May can eat. Can you?

2. I can not eat.

1. The boy can eat. Can you?

2. I can not eat.

1. Can you eat?

2. I can eat. Frank can not.

1. Can Jack eat?

2. Jack can eat.

1. Do you like to eat?

2. I do like to eat. Frank does not.

1. Frank does not like to eat. Does Jack?

2. Jack does like to eat.

1. Can you not eat, Frank?

2. I can not eat.

1. Do you not like to eat?

2. I do not like to eat.

Come, May, and eat.

I like to see you eat.

Jack likes to see you eat.

The boy likes to see you eat.

Frank does not like to see you eat.

LESSON 27

an apple

I see an apple.

Do you see an apple?

Jack sees an apple.

Do you see an apple?

May sees an apple.

Do you see an apple?

The boy sees an apple.

Do you see an apple?

Does the boy see an apple?

Does Jack see an apple?

Does May see an apple?

1. Did you eat an apple?

2. I did not eat an apple.

1. Did Jack eat an apple?

2. Jack did not eat an apple.

1. Did May eat an apple?

2. May did not eat an apple.

1. Jack likes an apple. Do you?

2. I do not like an apple.

1. May likes an apple. Do you?

2. I do not like an apple.

1. The boy likes an apple. Do you?

2. I do not like an apple.

I see an apple.

I like an apple.

I can eat an apple.

Come and see an apple.

Jack, come and see an apple.

Come and see an apple, May.

May and Jack, come and see an apple.

Jack sees the apple.

May sees the apple.

Jack and May see the apple.

1. Jack, eat an apple.

2. I can not eat an apple. May can.

1. May, eat an apple.

3. You and I can eat an apple.

1. Did you eat an apple, Jack?

2. I did not eat an apple. Frank did.

1. Did you eat an apple, Frank?

3. I did eat an apple.

LESSON 28

A cow a cow

1. I see a cow. Do you?
 2. I do not see a cow.
-
1. I see a cow. Do you, May?
 2. I do not see a cow. Do you, Jack?
 3. I do not see a cow. Do you, Frank?
 4. I do not see a cow.

The boy sees a cow.

May, Jack, and Frank do not see a cow.

1. Frank, can a cow eat?
 2. A cow can eat.
-
1. Can a cow eat an apple?
 2. A cow can eat an apple.
-
1. Does the cow like apples?
 2. The cow does like apples.
-
1. Can a cow play?
 2. A cow can not play.
-
1. Can a cow sing?
 2. cow can not sing.

1. Did the cow go?

2. The cow did go.

1. Can a cow walk?

2. A cow can walk.

1. Can a cow run?

2. A cow can run.

1. Did the cow run?

2. The cow did run.

1. Did Jack go with the cow?

2. Jack did not go with the cow.

1. Did May go with the cow?

2. May did not go with the cow.

1. Did the boy go with the cow?

2. The boy did not go with the cow.

A cow can walk.

A cow can run.

A cow does walk and run.

A cow likes to eat.

A cow likes an apple.

A cow can eat an apple.

LESSON 29

good

I see a good boy.
I see a good apple.
I see a good can.
I see a good cow.

1. I like a good boy. Do you?
2. I do like a good boy.

1. I like a good apple. Do you?
2. I do like a good apple.

1. I like to eat good apples. Do you?
2. I do like to eat good apples.

1. Jack likes good apples. Do you?
2. I do like good apples.

1. Do you like good apples, May?
2. I do like good apples.

I like good apples.
I like to eat good apples.
Jack likes to eat good apples.

May likes to eat good apples.
The boy likes to eat good apples.

I like good boys.
Jack likes good boys.
May likes good boys.

LESSON 30

Is is Are are

Is Jack good?
 Is Frank good?
 Is May good?
 Is the boy good?
 Is the apple good?

Are you good?
 Are the boys good?
 Are the apples good?
 Are the cans good?
 Are Jack and Frank good?
 Are you and May good?

1. Is Jack a good boy?
2. Jack is a good boy.

1. Is Frank a good boy?
2. Frank is a good boy.

1. Is May good?
2. May is good.
1. Is the boy good?
2. The boy is good.

1. Are the apples good?

2. The apples are good.

1. Are the cans good?

2. The cans are good.

1. Is Jack good to you?

2. Jack is good to me.

1. Is Frank good to you?

2. Frank is good to me.

2. Jack and Frank are good to me.

1. Is Frank good to May?

2. Frank is good to May.

1. Is Jack good to May?

2. Jack is good to May.

3. Frank and Jack are good to May.

1. Is May like you?

2. May is not like me.

1. Are the boys like you?

2. The boys are not like me.

1. Are the boys like Frank?

2. The boys are like Frank.

1. Are you to sing, May?

2. Are you to sing with me?

3. I sing with Jack.

1. Are you to play, Frank?
2. Are you to play with me?
3. I play with the boy.

1. Are you go ing, May?
2. Are you go ing to play?
3. Jack and I are go ing.

1. Are you go ing to sing, May?
2. Are you go ing to sing, Jack?
3. May and I are go ing to sing.

Is Jack go ing?

Is Frank go ing?

Is May go ing?

Are you go ing?

Are the boys go ing?

LESSON 31

Tell tell

Tell Jack to come to me.
Tell Frank to go and play.
Tell May to play and sing.
Tell the boy to fly.

1. Did you tell Jack to come to me?
2. I did tell Jack to come to you.

1. Did you tell Frank to go and play?
2. I did tell Frank to go and play.

1. Did you tell May to play and sing?
2. I did tell May to play and sing.

1. Did you tell the boy to fly?
2. I did tell the boy to fly.

1. May, did you tell me to go with Jack?
2. I did not tell you to go with Jack.

1. Did you tell me to go with Frank, May?
2. I did not tell you to go with Frank.

1. Did you tell me to go and play, May?
2. I did tell you to go and play.

1. May, did you tell Jack to come to you?
2. I did not tell Jack to come to me.

1. Did you tell Jack to run and play, May?
2. I did tell Jack to run and play.

1. May, did you tell the boy to play and sing?
2. I did not tell the boy to play and sing.

1. Did you tell Frank to play and sing, May?
2. I did tell Frank to play and sing.

Did May tell you to go?
 Did Frank tell you to come?
 Did Jack tell you to play?
 Did the boy tell you to come?
 Did I tell you to sing?

Did I tell you to go to May?
 Did Jack tell you to come to me?
 Did Frank tell you to go with the boy?
 Did May tell you to eat the apple?
 Did May tell Jack to eat an apple?
 Did May tell Frank to eat an apple?

LESSON 32

He	he	him
----	----	-----

1. Did Frank see you?
2. He did not see me.
3. I see him. Do you?
2. I do not see him.

1. Did Jack see you?
2. He did not see me.
1. Did you see him?
2. I did not see him.

1. Did the boy see you?
2. He did not see me.
1. Can you see him?
2. I can not see him.

1. Did Frank tell you to come?
2. He did not tell me to come.
1. Did you tell him to come?
2. I did not tell him to come.

1. Do you see the boy?

2. I do see him.

3. He is a good boy.

2. He comes to play.

1. I like to play with him.

1. Frank is a good boy. I like him.

2. May likes him.

3. Jack likes to play with him.

1. I see Jack. Tell him to come to me.

2. I can go and tell him.

1. Frank can tell him to come.

2. See! He comes. He is a good boy.

1. Is he go ing to play?

2. He is not go ing to play.

1. Is he go ing to sing?

2. He is not go ing to sing.

1. Tell him to play and sing.

LESSON 33

Here	here
------	------

Come here, Jack.

May, come here.

Come here, Frank, I see you.

Here is May.

Here is Jack.

Here are Frank and the boy.

1. Is May here?

2. May is here.

1. Is Jack here?

2. He is here.

1. May and Jack are here.

1. Is Frank here?

2. He is here.

1. Are the boys here?

2. The boys are here.

1. Frank and the boys are here.

1. Does Jack play here?
 2. He does play here.
 1. Does Frank play here?
 2. He does play here.
 1. Jack and Frank play here.
-
1. Did you tell Jack to come here, May?
 2. I did tell him to come here.
 1. I see you did. Here he comes.
-
1. Come here, Jack, I see you.
 2. Here is Frank. Can you not play with him?
 3. May I play here?
 2. You may play here with him.

Here is an apple, Frank.

Jack, here is an apple.

Do you like apples?

Look! Here are apples.

Here are good apples.

LESSON 34

Yes	yes	No	no
-----	-----	----	----

1. Can you play?
2. Yes, I can play.
1. Do you like to play?
2. Yes, I like to play.
2. I like to play and I do play.

1. Did you eat an apple?
2. No, I did not.
1. Did Jack eat an apple?
2. No, Frank did.

1. Come, Jack, and sing.
2. No, I can not sing.
1. Can you play?
2. Yes, I can play.

1. Do you like May?
2. Yes, I do.
1. Does Frank like May?
2. Yes, he does.
2. Frank and I like May.

1. Does Frank like Jack?

2. Yes, he does.

1. Does May like Jack?

2. Yes, May does.

1. Frank and May like Jack.

1. Can Jack run?

2. Yes, he can run.

1. Can he sing?

2. No, he can not sing.

1. Can you tell Jack to come here?

2. No, I can not. I do not see him.

1. Is Jack go ing to sing?

2. No, he is not.

1. Is he go ing to play?

2. Yes, he is go ing to play.

1. Does he like to play?

2. Yes, he likes to play.

1. Do you like apples?

2. Yes, I like apples.

1. Did you can apples?

2. No, I did not.

1. Are the apples good?

2. Yes, the apples are good.

1. Are the apples good to eat?
 2. No, the apples are not good to eat.
-
1. May I play with you?
 2. Yes, you may play with me.
 1. May Frank play with you?
 2. No, he can not.
 2. You may play with me. Frank can not
-
1. Can cows run?
 2. Yes, cows can run.
 1. Do cows like to run?
 2. No, cows do not like to run.

LESSON 35

want

I want to sing.

I want to play.

I want to play and sing.

I want May to play and sing.

Jack, do you want to run?

Do you want to walk?

Do you want to run and play?

I want an apple?

I want to eat an apple.

I want a good apple.

1. Did Jack eat an apple?
2. No, he did not want an apple.

1. Does the cow want an apple?
2. Yes, the cow wants an apple.
3. The cow likes apples.

1. Does Frank want to walk?
2. No, he wants to run.
3. May wants to walk.

I want to see you.

I want to see the boy.

I want to see the cow.

I want to see the cow run.

I want to see a fly.

I want to see a fly walk.

I want an apple.

I want a good apple.

May wants a good apple.

Frank wants a good apple.

1. Do you want me?
2. No, I do not want you.
2. I want Jack.
1. Does Frank want me?
2. Yes, he wants you to come here.
1. Does he want me to play?
2. No, he does not want you to play.
1. Does he want me to sing?
2. Yes, he wants you to sing.

LESSON 36

drink

Come and drink.

Come, Jack, here is a good drink.

See Jack drink.

He can drink.

He likes a good drink.

1. May I drink here?
2. You may drink here.

1. Do boys drink?
2. Boys do drink.
3. Boys like to drink.

1. Do cows drink?
2. Yes, cows drink.
3. Cows like to drink.

1. Do you want a drink?
2. Yes, I do want a drink.
2. I want a good drink.
1. Here is a good drink.

Do not drink.

Do not drink here.

Do not drink with the boy.

Frank did not drink.

He did not want a drink.

Jack does not drink.

He does not want a drink.

I want a drink and an apple.

The boy wants a drink.

Here, May, here is a drink.

Here is a drink and an apple.

Tell Jack I want an apple.

Tell Jack I want a drink.

Jack, May wants a drink.

Look! Look! I see the cow drink.

Look! The cow likes to drink.

The cow likes a good drink.

Drink, cow, drink.

LESSON 37

of water

I want a drink of water.

Jack wants a drink of water.

Frank wants a drink of water.

Frank, here is a drink of water.

Do you want a drink of water, May?

Here is a can of good water.

Does the boy want water?

Here is a can of water.

Drink the water.

Water is good to drink.

You and I drink good water.

Come, Jack, here is a can of water.

The water here is good.

May sees the can of water.

Here is Frank with the water.

Tell him May wants a drink.

Frank, May wants a drink of water.

1. Does the cow want a drink?
2. Yes, the cow wants a drink of water.
2. The cow likes water.

1. Does the boy like water?
2. Yes, he likes good water.
1. Is the water here good?
2. No, the water here is not good.

1. Can you fly to the water?
2. No, I can not fly to the water.
1. Can you run to the water?
2. Yes, I can run to the water.

I like to play with water.

Come to the water and play.

Go and see the water, May.

See May run to the water.

Look! I can run to the water.

LESSON 39

too

1. I want to play, Jack.
 2. I want to play, too.
-
1. I want to run and play.
 2. Frank wants to run and play, too.
-
1. I want to sing.
 2. May wants to sing, too.
-
1. Jack can fly.
 2. Frank can fly, too.
-
1. May can play and sing.
 2. The boy can play and sing, too.
-
1. Do you want an apple?
 2. Yes, I want an apple.
 3. May wants an apple, too.
 1. Do you want a drink?
 2. Yes, I do want a drink.
 3. Jack wants a drink, too.

1. Does Frank want water?
2. Yes, he wants a drink of water.
3. I want a drink of water, too.

1. Can May come here?
2. Yes, she can come.
3. Can Jack come, too?

1. Did you tell me to come?
2. Yes, I did tell you to come.
3. Did you tell Jack to come, too?

1. Did you tell me to fly?
2. Yes, I did tell you to fly.
3. Did you tell the boy to fly, too?

1. Did you tell me to sing?
2. Yes, I did tell you to sing.
3. Did you tell May to sing, too?

1. Did you tell me to play?
2. Yes, I did tell you to play.
3. Did you tell Frank to play, too?

1. Can you sing?
2. Yes, I can sing.
3. I can sing, too.

1. Is May here?
2. Yes, May is here.
3. The boy is here, too.

1. Is Jack here?
2. Yes, he is here,
3. Frank is here, too.

1. Do you like May?
2. Yes, I do like May.
3. I like May, too.

1. Is the boy with you?
2. Yes, he is with me.
3. Is May with you, too?
2. Yes, she is.

1. Is Jack with you?
2. Yes, he is with me.
3. Is Frank with you, too?
2. No, he is not.

1. Do you want to eat?
2. Yes, I do want to eat.
3. Does May want to eat, too?
2. No, May does not want to eat.

1. Does Frank want to eat?
2. Yes, he does want to eat.
3. Does Jack want to eat, too?
2. No, he does not.

1. Do you want a drink?
2. Yes, I do want a drink.
3. Does May want a drink, too?
2. No, May does not want a drink.

1. Does Jack want a drink?
2. Yes, he does want a drink.
3. Does Frank want a drink, too?
2. No, he does not.

1. Do you want water?
2. Yes, I do want water.
3. Does May want water, too?
2. No, May does not want water.

1. Does Jack want water?
2. Yes, he does want water.
3. Does Frank want water, too?
2. No, he does not.

LESSON 40

Will	will
------	------

1. Will you go?
2. Yes, I will go.
3. Will May go, too?
2. No, May can not go.

1. Will Frank go?
2. Yes, he will go.
3. Will Jack go, too?
2. No, he does not want to go.

1. Will you play with me?
2. Yes, I will play with you.
3. Will Jack play, too?
2. No, he can not.

1. Will Frank play with you?
2. Yes, he will play with me.
3. Will May play, too?
2. No, May does not want to.

1. Will you see the boy?
2. Yes, I will see him.
3. Will you see May, too?
2. No, I will not see May.

1. Will you see Jack?
2. Yes, I will.
3. Will you see Frank, too?
2. No, I will not.

1. Will you eat an apple?
2. Yes, I will eat an apple.
3. Will you eat an apple, too, Jack?
4. No, I do not want an apple.

1. Do you want a drink, Will?
2. Yes, I do want a drink.

1. Will you eat an apple, Will?
2. Yes, I will eat an apple.

1. Will you sing to me, Will?
2. Yes, I will sing to you.

1. Did the boy come, Will?
2. Yes, he did come.
1. Tell the boy to come here, Will.

Tell May and Will to come here.

Tell Will I want an apple.

Tell Will to go and play.

Is Will with the boy?

Come here, Will, I see you.

Look! Here is Will.

LESSON 41

Where	where	There	there
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1. Where is Will?
2. Here he is.
1. Where? I do not see him.
2. Will is here with me.

1. Where is Jack?
1. Tell me where he is.
2. I will tell you where he is.
2. He is here.

1. Will you go where I go?
2. I will go where you go.

1. Will you play where I play?
2. I will play where you play.

1. Will you run where I run?
2. Yes, I will run where you run.

1. Will you fly where I fly?
2. Yes, I will fly where you fly.

1. Will you play where Jack plays?
2. No, I will not play where he plays.

1. Will you run where Jack runs?
2. No, I will not run where he runs.

1. Will you tell me where Frank is?
2. Yes, I will tell you where he is.
2. He is with me.

1. Will you tell me where Jack is?
2. Yes, I will tell you where he is.
2. He is with May.
1. Will you tell me where May is?
2. No, I can not tell you where she is.

Tell me where the cow is.

Tell me where the good cow is.

Tell me where an apple is.

Tell me where a good apple is.

Tell me where I can see Jack.

Tell me where I can see May.

Tell me where I can see the boy.

1. Where is Frank?
2. There he is.
1. Where? I do not see.
2. There with May.
1. Is Jack there, too?
2. No, he is not there.

1. Is there water to drink?
 2. There is good water.
 1. Where is the water?
 2. I can not tell where the water is.
 1. May, is he water there?
 3. Yes, I see the water.
 3. There is a can of water.
 1. Where is the can?
 3. The can is here.
-
1. There is an apple, May.
 2. There is a cow, too.
 1. Where is the cow?
 2. There, with the boy.
 1. May I go there? I want the apple.
 2. No, the cow wants it.
-
1. Where do you like to go?
 2. I like to go to Jack.
 1. Where is Jack?
 2. There he is with May.
 1. Where does May play?
 2. May plays here.
 1. Where do you play?
 2. I play with Frank.
 1. Where is Frank?
 2. The e he is.

1. I want a drink.
1. Where is the water?
2. There is no water here.
1. Where is the can?
2. I can not tell you.
1. There is no can here.

LESSON 4

Well	well
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I see. I see well.

I do see. I do see well.

I can see. I can see well.

I can see you.

I can see you well.

I can see Jack.

I can see Jack well.

I see you. I see you well.

I see Jack well.

Well! I see Jack.

Well, Jack! I see you.

Do you see? Do you see well?

Can you see?

Can you see well?

Jack, can you see well?

Do you see me well?

Well, Jack, can you see me?

Do you eat well?

Jack, do you eat well?

Does Will eat well?

Eat well, Jack.

Will, eat well.

1. Is the boy well?

2. Yes, he is well.

1. Does he look well?
2. He does look well.

1. Is May well?
2. May is not well.
1. Is Frank well?
2. Yes, he is well.
1. Are you well?
2. Do I not look well?
1. You do look well.

1. I want a drink of water.
1. Where is the well?
2. The well is here.
2. Do you see the well?
1. Yes, I see the well.
1. Is the water good?
2. The water is good.
2. Here is good well-water.
1. I like well-water.

1. Will you run to the well?
2. Yes, I will run to the well.
2. May Frank go to the well, too?
1. Yes, he may go to the well.
1. Jack is there, too.
2. Yes, I see him.
2. Is he well?
1. He is not well.

LESSON 43

Am am old

1. Am I a boy?
 2. Yes, you are a boy.
 1. Am I a good boy?
 2. Yes, you are a good boy.
 1. Am I good like May?
 2. You are a good, good boy.
 1. Am I old?
 2. You are not old.
 1. Is May old?
 2. May is not old.
-
1. Are you old?
 2. No, I am not old.
 1. Is Will old?
 2. He is not old.
 2. I am not old. Will is not old.
-
1. Is Jack old?
 2. He is not old.
 1. Is Frank old?
 2. He is not old.
 1. Is the boy old?
 2. Yes, he is old.

Jack is not old.
Frank is not old.
The boy is old.

Am I too old to play?
Am I too old to run?
Am I too old to fly?
Am I too old to come?
Am I too old to sing?
Am I too old to play and sing?
Am I too old to play well?
Am I too old to run well?
Am I too old to fly well?
Am I too old to sing well?
Am I too old to play and sing well?
Am I too old to go with May?
Am I too old to play with May?
Am I too old to run with May?
Am I too old to sing with May?
I am not too old to play.
I am not too old to sing.
I am not too old to fly.
I am not too old to play and sing.
I am not too old to go with May.
I am not too old to go with Will.
I am not too old to play and sing with you.

LESSON 44

What what That that

1. What do you see?
 2. I see a boy.
-
1. What does Jack see?
 2. He sees a boy.
-
1. What does Frank see?
 2. Frank sees a boy.
-
1. What does May see?
 2. May sees a boy, too.
-
1. What does Will see?
 2. He sees a boy, too.
-
1. What does a boy do?
 2. A boy runs and plays.
-
1. What does Jack do?
 2. He plays, too.
-
1. What does May do?
 2. May sings.

1. What does he want?
2. He wants a cow.
1. Is that what he wants?
2. That is what he wants.

What did you see, Jack?
 Did you see that cow?
 That is a good old cow.
 Did you see that old well?
 Here is that old well.

Is that you, Jack?
 I want Will, too.
 Where did Will go?
 Tell him that I want him.
 Tell him that I want to see him.
 Tell him where I am.
 What can I do?
 I do not want that apple.
 I do not want to eat that.
 Do you want to drink that water?
 Does May want to eat that apple?

1. What do you want?
2. I want that apple.
3. Jack wants that apple, too.
1. That apple is not good.

1. What can you drink?
2. I can drink what you can drink.
1. I can drink that water.
3. Can Jack drink that water?
2. No, he is not well.

1. I see that cow.
2. What cow do you see?
1. That good old cow.
3. That cow does not like Jack.
1. Well Jack is not here.

1. I see Frank with that boy.
2. What! do you see him?
1. Yes, he is here.
2. What does the boy want?
1. He wants a drink of water.
2. That is what Frank wants, too.

LESSON 45

Have	have	Has	has
------	------	-----	-----

1. What have you?

2. I have a can.

1. What has Jack?

2. He has a can, too.

1. What has Frank?

2. Frank has a can.

1. What has Will?

2. He has a can, too.

I have an apple.

Jack has an apple.

Will has an apple, too.

I have a good apple.

1. I have to go.

2. Where do you have to go?

1. I have to go to the well.

1. I have to sing.

2. Do you have to play, too?

1. Yes, I have to play.

1. Did you have that can?
 2. I did not have that can.
-
1. Have you an apple?
 2. I have no apple.
 3. Jack has an apple.
-
1. What has that boy?
 2. He has an apple.
 3. He has a good apple.
-
1. Have you an old can?
 2. I have no old can.
 3. Jack has no old cans.
-
1. Does he have to go?
 2. He does not have to go.
 3. Jack has to go.
-
1. Does Will have to sing?
 2. He does not have to sing.
 3. May has to sing.
-
1. What does Jack have to do?
 2. He has to go to Frank.
-
1. Does Will have to go, too?
-
1. I have a drink of water.
 2. Can May have a drink of water?
 3. Yes, May can have a drink of water.
 4. Jack can have a drink, too.

LESSON 46

We	we	us
----	----	----

We want to go.

Will you go with us?

We want to play.

Will you play with us?

We want to run.

Will you run with us?

We want to walk.

Will you walk with us?

We want to sing.

Will you sing with us?

We want to see Jack.

Will you tell us where we can see him?

We want to see Frank.

Tell us where we can see him.

We want to see Will.

Tell us where we can see him.

Tell us where we can see May.

We want to see May, too.

What have you? Tell us.

We want to see that.

Are we to see Frank?

Tell us where he is.

Are we to see Jack?

Tell us where he is.

Tell us where May is.

Tell us where the boy is.

We are here. Tell us what you want.

Tell us what you want, Jack.

We will have a drink.

We will have a drink of water.

We want a good drink.

We want the cow to have water, too.

Did he want us to have water?

Did he want us to have an apple?

Did he want us to eat?

Go with us to the well.

Go with us to play.

Go with us to the old well.

Go with us to see Will.

We want you to go with us.

LESSON 47

Give	give	Take	take
------	------	------	------

Take the can.
Give the can to me.
Take the can to Frank.
Take the can to Jack.
Take the can to Will.
Take the can to May.
Give the can to the boy.
Give the can to him.
Give the old can to Jack.
Take the old can to him.
Give me water.
Give me good water.
Give me water to drink.
Give Jack good water, too.
Take Jack to the well.
Take him to see the well.
Take him to the old well.
Give Jack an apple.
Give Frank an apple.
Give May an apple, too.
Take the apple you like.
Take the good apple.
Take May to play.

Take Jack to play, too.

Take Will to see the cow.

Take him to see the good old cow.

Take an apple to the cow.

Give the cow a drink, too.

1. Will you give me a drink?
2. I will give you a drink.
1. Will you give Jack a drink?
2. I will give him a drink, too.

1. Will you give me an apple?
2. I will give you an apple.
1. Will you give Frank an apple?
2. I will give him an apple, too.

1. Will you take me to play?
2. I will take you to play.
1. Will you take Will?
2. I will take him, too.

1. Can you take me to see the well?
2. I can not take you.
1. Can May take us?
2. May can take you.

1. Can you take us to see the old cow?
2. No, I can not take you.
1. Can Jack take us?
2. Yes, he can take you.

1. Can the boy take us with him?
2. No, he can not take you.
1. Can you take us with you?
2. Yes, I can take you with me.

1. Will you give me what I want?
2. I will give you that.
1. Give me what? I do not see.
2. I will give you that apple.
1. I will not take the apple.

LESSON 48

It it

1. Where is the can?
2. It is here.
1. It is where? I do not see.
2. It is here in the well.

It is good to play.

It is good to run.

It is good to fly.

It is good to walk.

It is good to sing.

It is good to play and sing.

1. Here is water. Take it to **Jack**.
2. Take it to May, too.
3. Give it to Will.
1. It is good well-water.

1. Here is a can.
1. Is it an old can?
2. It is an old can.
3. It is not an old can.
3. It is a good can.

I have water. I like it. It is good.

It is good to drink. It is good well-water.

LESSON 49

Oh

Oh! Here is Jack.
Oh, Jack! Come here.
Here is Jack.
What a good boy you are.

Oh, Will! Here is the cow.
Oh, oh! See it run!
Oh! Oh! See the cow!
Oh, May! I want a drink.
Oh! See Frank take the cow.
Oh, see! There is Frank.
Oh, May! See the apple.
Oh, Jack! I like apples.
Oh! You do not like the water.
Oh, give us water to drink!
Oh, come here, May!
Oh, come!
See us! Oh, see us, May!

LESSON 50

on

The can is on the well.

It is on that well.

It is here on the well.

Will you play on here?

Will Jack play on here?

Will May play on here?

Will Frank play on here?

We will play on the walk?

We will play on the old walk.

1. Did Frank eat the apple?

2. He did. Do not tell on him.

1. We will not tell on Frank.

1. Did Jack give that to you?

2. He did. Do not tell May on him.

1. We will not tell May on Jack.

1. Oh, I see Jack on the well.

2. Tell him to come here.

2. He is not to play on the well.

1. You are not to play on the well, Jack.

Come on, Frank.
Come on, May.
See the fly on May.
Come on and play with me.
Oh! take us on there.
Take us on with you.
Take May on.
Take Jack on.
Come on, Jack, come on.

1. Did you go on?
2. I did not go on.

1. Did May go on?
2. May did not go on.

1. Where is he?
2. He is on the water.

1. Do you want water on that?
2. Yes, I do want water on it.

LESSON 51

She	she	her
-----	-----	-----

1. I see May.
2. Does she see you?
1. She does not.
1. She does not see well.

1. Can May eat?
2. She can eat.
3. She can eat an apple.

1. Where is May?
2. She is here with Frank.
1. Does May want a drink?
2. Yes, she wants a drink.
1. Does she want well-water?
2. Yes, she likes well-water.

1. Does Jack see May?
2. Yes, he sees her.
1. Where is she? I do not see her.
2. Look! There she is.

1. Jack, do you like May?
2. Yes, I like her.
2. I like her well.
2. She is good.

1. Is Jack good to May?
2. He is good to her.
2. She is good to him, too.

1. Is she good to you?
2. She is good to me.
2. I am good to her, too.

Where did May go?

Did she go to the well?

Did she take a can with her?

Did Jack go with her?

Did she take the boy, too?

She likes good water.

I am like her. I like good water.

1. Jack, can you see her?
2. I can not see her.
3. No, she is not here.

1. Where is she?
2. She is play ing with her boy.

1. Where is her boy?

2. I can not tell you.

1. Did you tell her to come here?

2. Yes, I did tell her.

1. Is she com ing?

2. Yes, she is com ing.

1. Tell her to run. I want her.

2. Well, here she is.

LESSON 52

or for

Will you come for Jack or Frank?

Will you go for Will or May?

Will you play for the boy or me?

Will you run for Jack or May?

Will you fly for Frank or Will?

Will you sing for Jack or me?

Will you look for Will or Frank?

Will you play or sing for me?

Will you go for water?

Will you go to the well for water?

Will, go to the well for water.

Jack, go for the can.

Go for a can of water.

Go for a can of well-water.

May I go for an apple?

I like to go for apples.

Do you like Jack or Frank?

Do you like Will or me?

Do you like May or the boy?

1. Do you want to walk or run?
2. I want to walk.
2. I do not like to run.

1. Do you play or sing?
2. I will play for you.
2. I do not sing.

1. Will you go for Frank or Jack?
2. I will go for Jack.
1. Will you go for Frank, too?
2. No, I can not go for him.

1. Do you want me to go for water or apples?
2. I want you to go for the apples.
3. Take the can for the water.
1. Will you go for the apples?
3. Yes, I will see to the apples.
1. She will see to that for you.

LESSON 53

up	down
----	------

Come up here.

Come up here, Jack.

Come up here for an apple.

Will you come up here?

Will Frank come up here?

Will he come up here for a drink?

Will he come up here for good water?

I will go up there.

Will you go up, May?

Will Jack or Frank go up?

The boy will go up, too.

Did you go down to the well?

Did May go down, too?

Jack, did you go down?

I did not go down to the well.

Jack did not go down to the well.

Frank, you did not go down. Did you?

We did not go down.

You go down with us.

I go up. You go down.

Do you like to go up?

Do you like to go down?

1. Take the can up to the well.
2. May can take it up. I can not.
1. What are you go ing to do?
2. I have to go down there.
1. Well, tell May to come here.
2. I will tell her to come up and see you.

1. Frank, can you come up and play?
2. No, I can not come up.
2. I have to go down and look for Jack.
1. Did Jack go down to the well?
3. Look! Jack is up here.
2. Come down here, Jack. I want you.
4. You come up here.
4. Come up here and play.
1. Yes, do come up and play with us.
2. Well, I can come up. Jack is there.

LESSON 54

in

Will you come in?

Jack, will you come in?

Will you come in and play?

Come in, Jack. I want to play.

Look in here. See what I have.

1. Jack, see what I have in here.

1. I have apples in here.

1. Come in and have an apple.

2. I can not come in.

2. I see in. I see the apples.

2. What good apples you have!

2. Have you water in there?

1. No, the water is in the well.

1. May, are you in there?

1. Is Frank in there, too?

2. Yes, he is in here.

2. The boy is in here, too.

1. May I come in and play?

2. You may come in and play.

1. May Jack come in, too?

2. Yes, he may come in.

1. What have you in the can?
 2. I have water in the can.
 1. Let me get water in a can.
 1. Where is the water?
 2. It is in the well.
 2. There is good water in the well.
-
1. Will you come in and see me?
 2. I can not come in.
 2. I have to go for May.
 1. Go for May and have her come in, too.
 2. She will come in with me.
 2. Here, Jack, take May in.
 2. Give her a drink.
 3. I will take her in.
 3. I will take her in with me.
 1. Come in, May, come in.

LESSON 55

 Let let

Let me go. I want to play.

Jack, let go. I want to run.

Let me run and play.

Did Jack let you?

Did he let you play?

Let us walk to the well.

Will you let us walk?

Let the boy fly.

Let us look and see.

1. Jack, will you let May sing?
2. Yes, I will let May play and sing.

1. Let us go with the boy, Frank.
2. We will go. May will let us.

1. Will you let us have the can?
2. I will let you have it.
1. Let us take the can for water.
3. Will you let us go to the well?
2. I will let you go. The water is good.

Will you let me have a drink of water?

We will go up to the old well.

Give us the can and let us go.
 Let us take the boy with us.
 Let us take May, too.
 Let me run and see where May is.

1. May, will you let me in?
1. I want to see you.
2. Come on, I will let you in.
1. Will you let me have a can?
2. Yes, I will let you have a can.
2. What do you want to do with it?
1. I want to let Jack see it.
2. Let Jack come in here and see it.
1. I will let him.
1. He does not want to come.
2. Where is he? Let me see him.
1. Jack, will you come in?
1. May will let you have the can.
2. Yes, Jack, I will let you have it.

LESSON 56

They they them

1. Where are the boys?
2. Here they are.
1. Tell them to come here.
1. I want to see them.
2. They want to play.
1. They can play with me.
1. I will play with them.

1. May and Jack are go ing to sing.
1. They want me to play for them.
2. Do you want to play for them?
1. Yes, I want to play for them.
1. They are good to me.

Where are Jack and Frank?

Tell them I want water.

Tell them to go to the well for it.

They will have to take a can.

Tell them to take Will with them.

Tell them to run.

Tell May and Jack to run and play.

Tell them to play with the boy.

Tell them where he is.

They like the boy.

The boy likes them.

He wants to play with them.

I want them to play with him.

1. The boys want you to go with them.
2. Where are they go ing?
1. They are go ing to walk.
1. Will you go with them?
2. Yes, I will go with them.

Take the apples to the boys.

Take them to Jack and Frank.

Tell them to take them and eat them.

They are good apples.

They will like them.

They will like to eat them.

LESSON 57

One	one
-----	-----

1. I have the apples.
1. Will you have one?
2. Yes, I will have one.
1. Take one to May.
2. Well, I will take one to her.
1. Take Jack one, too.
2. I will take one to him, too.
1. Take Frank one.
2. He has one.
1. Has Will one?
2. No, he has not.
2. I will take him one.

Here are the aboys.

One of them can come here.

One of them can go there.

Tell one to run.

Tell one to walk.

I want to see one of them.

You want to see one of them.

One of the aboys can go.

One of the aboys can play.

One of them can run.

One of them can walk.

One can play; one can sing.

1. Can one of the boys go to the well?

2. Yes, one of them can go.

1. Tell one of them to come here.

2. Here comes one.

1. Is that one good?

2. Yes, that one is good.

2. He is a good boy.

1. That is the one I want.

1. I like good boys.

LESSON 58

little	big
--------	-----

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Can a little boy run? | |
| 2. Yes, a little boy can run. | |
| 3. A big boy can run, too. | |
| 1. Can a little boy play? | |
| 2. Yes, a little boy can play. | |
| 3. A big boy can play, too. | |
| 1. Can a little boy sing? | |
| 2. Yes, a little boy can sing. | |
| 3. A big boy can sing, too. | |
| 1. Can you sing, little boy? | |
| 2. Yes, I can sing a little. | |
| 1. Well, sing for us. | |
| 1. Do you like boys? | |
| 2. I like little boys. | |
| 3. I like big boys. | |

Frank is a little boy.

Jack is a little boy, too.

I am not little. I am big.

I am a big, big boy.

1. May I go with that little boy?
 2. Where is the little boy go ing?
 1. He is go ing to see the big cow.
 2. Where is the big cow?
 1. The big cow is there with Jack.
-
1. May we have one of the big apples?
 2. Yes, you may have a big apple.
 2. Jack may have a big one, too.
-
1. Where are the boys?
 2. The big boys are with Frank.
 3. The little boys are with May.
-
1. Frank, will you have a little water?
 2. Yes, I will have a little.
 1. Will you have that big apple?
 2. No, I will take the little one.
 1. Give me a big apple.
 1. Give Frank a little one.

That little boy wants a drink.
 The little girl wants an apple.
 Give the little girl a big apple.

LESSON 59

at

Look at me.
Do look at me, May.
Look at Frank.
Look at him well.
Look at Jack, too.
Look at the boy.
Do look at him.

1. Look at Jack play.
2. I like to look at him.
3. I like to see him at play.

1. Where are the boys?
2. They are at play.
1. Where do they play?
2. They play at the well.

1. Where is Jack?
2. He is at the well.

1. Where is the little boy?
2. He is at the well, too,
1. What does he do at the well?

2. He is at the well for water.
1. Does he play at the well?
2. No, he does not play at the well.
2. I do not want him to play at the well.

1. Does Frank look at me?
2. Yes, he looks at you.
3. May looks at you, too.
4. I like to look at you.
3. Jack looks at you, too.
1. Do not look at me. I do not like it.

LESSON 60

under	over
-------	------

Look in.

Look out.

Look up.

Look down.

Look under.

Look over.

Walk over to me.

Run over to me.

Run over to the boy.

Go over to Jack.

Fly over to Frank.

Look under the can.

It is over here.

Look under the big can.

An apple is under it.

A big apple is under it.

The can is over the apple.

Do not overlook it.

1. What is under that can?
2. An apple is under it.
1. Is an apple under the can?

1. Is the can over the apple?
2. Yes, the can is over the apple.

1. Can you come over here?
2. Yes, I can come over.
1. Can May come over, too?
2. Yes, May can come.
1. Come over on the walk.
2. Well, we will come over on the walk.

1. Where are the apples?
2. They are under that can.

1. Where is the milk?
2. The milk is in the can.
1. Where is the can.
2. The can is under the water.

LESSON 61

Make	make
------	------

1. Will you make the boy come here?
2. I can not make him come.
1. Tell Jack to make him come.
2. He can not make him.
1. Can May make him?
2. No, she can not make him.

1. Can you make the old cow drink?
2. No, I can not make her drink.
1. Can Frank make her drink?
2. No, he can not make her drink.
1. Can he make her eat?
2. No, he can not make her eat.

Make Jack come to me.

Tell him to make Frank come, too.

Make the boys come here.

Make them run.

Make May go and play.

Make her sing, too.

1. What can you make?
2. I can make an apple.
1. Can you make a little apple?
2. Yes, and I can make a big apple.
1. Will you make an apple for me?
2. Yes, I will make one for you.
1. Will you make one for May, too?
2. Yes, I will make her one, too.

Make May sing.

Make Jack play.

Make Will play.

Make the boy come here.

Make the cow run.

Make Frank walk.

Make Will go and play.

Make May take an apple.

Make her eat it.

Make her have a drink, too.

LESSON 62

Some	some	All	all
------	------	-----	-----

1. May I have some water?
2. You may have some.
2. Here is some. Take a drink.
1. May I take May some?
2. Yes, take her some.

1. May I have some apples?
2. Yes, you may have some.
2. Take all you want.
1. I will not take all of them.
2. Take May some apples, too.
1. I will take her one.

1. May I have a drink?
2. Yes, take all you want.
1. I do not want all the water.
2. Well, take some.

1. Is all the water good?
2. All in the can is good.
1. Is all the milk good?
2. Yes, it is all good.

1. Are all the apples good?
2. No, they are not all good.
2. Some of them are good.

1. Is all the water in the can?
2. Some of it is in the can.
2. Some is in the well.
1. Is all the good water in the can?
2. Yes, all the good water is.

1. Are all the boys here?
2. Some are here; some are not.
1. Are some over there?
2. Yes, some are over there.
2. Some are at the well.

LESSON 63

sugar	sweet
-------	-------

1. Do you like sugar?
2. I do like sugar.
1. Does Frank like sugar?
2. Yes, he likes sugar.
1. Did he eat the sugar?
2. Yes, he did eat the sugar.

1. Is sugar good to eat?
2. Sugar is good to eat.
1. Is sugar sweet?
2. Yes, sugar is sweet.
1. Are apples sweet, too?
2. Well, some apples are sweet.

1. I like sweet apples. Do you?
2. No, I do not like sweet apples.

1. Give me an apple.
2. Do you want a sweet one?
1. Yes, I want a sweet one.

1. Here is some sugar, May.
2. Is the sugar sweet?

1. Yes, it is sweet and good.
1. All sugar is sweet.

1. Give the sugar to the cow.
2. No, she does not want sugar.
1. Does not a cow eat sugar?
2. No, that cow does not eat sugar.
1. Do some cows eat sugar?
2. Yes, some cows eat sugar

1. Where is the sugar, May?
2. It is in the can.
1. Take the can of sugar to Jack.
2. He does not want the sugar.
2. He wants some sweet apples.
1. Well, take him a sweet apple.
1. You may have a sweet apple, too.

I like sugar.

Jack likes sugar.

May likes sugar.

The boy likes sugar.

We all like sugar.

I have a sweet apple.

Frank has a sweet apple.

Will has a sweet apple, too.

LESSON 64

Then	then
------	------

1. Jack is not well.
 2. Then he can not sing for us.
 1. May is well.
 2. She will sing then.
 1. She can not walk here.
 2. Then I will go for her.
 1. Well, she can come then.
-
1. The boy likes to play.
 2. Let him play then.
 1. He can not play in here.
 2. Then he can play out there.
-
1. The apples are sweet.
 2. Then we can eat them.
 1. May does not like sweet apples.
 2. She will not eat them then.
 1. I like sweet apples.
 2. Then you may have them.
 1. May I have them all?
 2. Give me one. Then you may take them.

1. The boy is not well.
2. Then I want to see him.
1. He is in there with Jack.
2. I can see him then.

1. Here is May.
2. Then we can play.
1. Here is Jack.
2. Then he can play, too.
1. He does not want to come in.
2. He can not play then.
1. Can we not go out?
1. Then we can all play.
2. Yes, we can all play then

1. Frank is not here.
2. Then he can not sing.
3. Tell Jack to sing for us then.
2. Jack will sing for us.
3. Frank may come then.
2. Then he can sing, too.
1. Yes, Frank will sing then.

LESSON 65

goes

See Jack! There he goes.

He goes for a walk.

He goes with the boy.

He goes for Will, too.

1. What is that go ing there?
2. It is a cow.
3. She goes to the well.
2. She goes for a drink.

The little boy goes for a drink.

Jack goes with him.

Frank goes, too.

May goes with them.

She goes to the well with them.

Does the boy go for water?

He goes for water.

He goes to the old well.

He goes for good water.

He goes with the boys.

Where does Jack go?

He goes to see Frank.

He goes to play.

He goes to see Will, too.

They come to see him.

Where does May go?

She goes to play.

She goes to sing, too.

Does Will go to see the boy?

Yes, he goes to see him.

He goes for some apples.

He goes for sweet apples.

May goes for sugar.

Jack goes with her.

The boy goes for the can.

He goes down to the old well.

He goes for water.

He goes with Will.

LESSON 66

pretty

1. Is May pretty?
2. Yes, she is pretty.
3. She is pretty and good.

1. Do you like May?
2. Yes, for she is pretty.
1. Is she not good, too?
2. Yes, she is good and pretty.

1. Do you like a pretty boy?
2. Yes, I like a pretty boy.
1. Is that boy pretty?
2. No, he is not pretty.
1. Is Jack pretty?
2. No, he is not pretty.
1. Is Frank pretty?
2. Yes, he is pretty.

I see a pretty little boy.

The pretty little boy is good, too.

He has a pretty apple.

1. Do you see a pretty boy?
 2. Yes, I see a pretty boy.
 1. Is Jack the pretty boy you see?
 2. Jack is not the pretty boy I see.
 1. Is Will the pretty boy?
 2. No, he is not the pretty boy?
 1. Is Frank the pretty boy?
 2. Yes, he is the pretty boy.
-
1. I see some pretty apples.
 1. I want some pretty apples.
 2. I will give you one pretty apple.
 2. Will one pretty apple do?
 1. Yes, give me one pretty apple.
 2. Here is one that is pretty and good.
 1. Yes, it is pretty and good.
-
1. Is Jack a good boy?
 2. He is pretty good.
 1. Is Frank good?
 2. He is pretty good, too.
 1. Is Will good?
 2. Yes, he is a pretty good boy.
 1. May is good, too.

LESSON 67

milk

1. I like milk. Do you?
2. Yes, I like sweet milk.

1. Jack, do you like milk?

2. Yes, I do like milk.

1. Does Frank like milk?

2. Yes, he likes milk, too.

1. Does May like milk?

2. She likes sweet milk.

The cow gives milk.

She gives sweet milk.

She gives good sweet milk.

I like to milk her?

She likes to have me milk her.

The boy milks her, too.

He does not like to milk the cow.

He has to milk her.

We all like milk.

We like sweet milk.

1. What is milk for?
 2. Milk is to drink.
 1. Do you like milk?
 2. Yes, I like milk.
 1. Does Jack like milk?
 2. Yes, he likes milk.
 1. Does May drink milk?
 2. She drinks sweet milk.
-
1. Do you go for the milk?
 2. Yes, I go for the milk.
 1. Does Jack go for the milk?
 2. Yes, he goes for milk, too.
 1. Do you like to go for milk?
 2. Yes, I like to go for milk.
 1. Does May go with you for milk?
 2. Yes, she goes for milk, too.

LESSON 68

pail	full
------	------

I have a pail.

May has a pail.

Jack has a pail, too.

1. What is in the pail?

2. Milk is in the pail.

1. What is in May's pail?

2. Milk is in her pail.

1. What is in Jack's pail?

2. Milk is in his pail, too.

1. Is May's pail full?

2. Yes, her pail is full.

1. Is Jack's pail full?

2. Yes, his pail is full.

2. The boy's pail is full, too.

1. Have you a pail?

2. Yes, I have a pail.

1. What is in the pail?

2. I have water in the pail.

1. Is the pail full of water?

2. No, it is not full.

1. Do you not want it full?

2. No, I do not want it full.

1. Did Jack have a pail?
 2. Yes, he did have a pail.
 1. Where did he take the pail?
 2. I did not see where.
 1. Did he take the pail for water?
 2. No, for milk.
 1. He will see that the pail is full.
 2. Yes, he will have a full pail.
-
1. Has Jack a pail of apples?
 2. Yes, a pail full of apples.
 1. Is that pail full?
 2. Yes, full of water.
 1. Did Frank take a pail to the well?
 2. I did not see him have a pail.
 1. Jack, take Frank a pail.
 3. I will take him a big pail.
 3. He has a little pail.
-
1. What a pretty pail May has!
 2. Yes, it is a pretty pail.
 3. It is a little pail.
 1. What is in her little pail?
 3. She has milk in her pail.
 1. Is the pail full of milk?
 3. No, it is not full.
 2. She has a little milk in the pail.

LESSON 69

hear

1. The boy can sing.
 1. Did you hear him?
 2. Yes, I did hear him.
 2. I like to hear him sing.
-
1. Did May sing?
 2. I did not hear her.
 1. She sings well.
 2. Yes, I like to hear her.
 2. I like to hear Jack sing, too.
-
1. Can you hear the boy?
 2. Yes, I can hear him.
 1. Do you hear him sing ing?
 2. Yes, I hear him sing ing.
 1. Do you like to hear him?
 2. Yes, I like to hear him.
-
1. What do you hear?
 2. I hear the boy sing ing.
 1. Do you hear Frank?
 2. Yes, I hear him sing ing.

1. I hear May sing ing.
2. Yes, I hear her, too.

1. Do you like to hear me play?
2. Yes, I like to hear you play.
1. Do you like to hear Will play?
2. Yes, I like to hear him, too.

I hear the boy play ing.

I hear May sing ing.

I can hear them well.

I like to hear them.

We all like to hear them.

They like to hear us, too.

LESSON 70

Shall	shall
-------	-------

I shall hear you sing.

You shall sing for me.

I shall have the boy sing, too.

You shall sing for him.

He shall sing for you.

I shall sing for you and the boy.

I shall sing well.

I shall go for the cow.

Shall I take Jack with me?

Shall I take Jack for the cow?

Shall I take Frank?

1. Shall I go for water?

2. No, you shall not. Let Jack go.

1. Shall I go for milk?

2. No, you shall not go. He will go for it.

1. Shall May go for the sugar?

2. No, she shall not. Let Will go for it.

He shall come to me.

She shall go to the well.

Jack shall play with you.
 He shall run down the walk with Frank.
 Shall I walk over there with her?
 May shall sing for us.
 We shall go and look for her.
 Shall I run to the well?
 Shall I take the pail with me?
 Shall I give the cow a drink?
 Where shall I go for you?
 Shall I let May go for sugar?
 Shall I let Jack go for water?
 Shall I let Frank go for milk?
 Shall I let the boys play?
 Shall I let the cow have a drink?
 Shall I let Will have an apple?
 Shall I let the little boy go in?
 Shall I let the big boy come out?
 Shall I go for the can?
 Shall I go with Jack?
 Shall I let Frank go with Jack?
 Shall I let Will go with Jack?
 Shall I let the boy go with May?
 Shall I let him see the boy?
 Shall I let her have the can?
 Shall I let Jack go for the water?
 Shall I let May go, too?
 Shall I let them run and play?

LESSON 71

Our ourYour your

I see our cow.

It is our big cow.

Our cow gives milk.

Our cow gives good milk.

Do you see our cow?

Do you not see our cow out there?

1. Our cow is pretty.

1. Is your cow pretty?

2. Yes, our cow is pretty.

1. Does your cow give milk?

2. Yes, our cow gives milk.

1. Does your cow give good milk?

2. Yes, our cow gives good sweet milk.

1. Where is your cow?

2. Our cow is out here.

1. Do you go for your cow?

2. Yes, I go for our cow.

1. Do you like our cow?
2. Yes, I like your cow.
2. Your cow gives good milk.
1. Yes, our cow gives good milk.

1. Does your cow drink water?
2. Yes, our cow drinks water.
1. Does your cow eat apples?
2. Yes, our cow does.
1. Does your cow eat sugar?
2. No, our cow does not.

1. Can your little boy play?
2. Yes, our little boy can play.
1. Can your little boy sing?
2. Yes, our little boy can sing.
1. Does your little boy sing well?
2. Yes, our little boy sings pretty well.

1. Will your little boy come in?
2. No, our little boy will not come in.
1. Where is your little boy?
2. Our little boy is out there.
1. What is your little boy do ing?
2. Our little boy is play ing.

LESSON 72

His	his
-----	-----

1. That is not our cow.
1. It is not your cow.
2. Is it Jack's cow?
1. Yes, it is his cow.
1. It is his old cow.

Jack has his can.
 His can has milk in it.
 His can is full of milk.
 Frank has his pail.
 His pail has water in it.
 His pail is not full of water.

1. Where does Will have to go?
2. He has to go for his milk.
1. Where is his pail?
2. His pail is at the well.
1. What is in his pail?
2. There is water in his pail.
1. Is his pail full?
2. His pail is not full.
1. What has he in his pail?
2. Look in his pail and see.
3. He has sweet milk in his pail.

1. What has Jack in his pail?
 2. He has apples in his pail.
 1. What has Frank in his pail?
 2. He has water in his pail.
 1. What has the boy in his pail?
 2. He has sugar in his pail.
-
1. Where does Jack have to go?
 2. He has to go for his can.
 1. Where is his can?
 2. His can is out there.
 1. What is in his can?
 2. There is milk in his can.
 1. Is his can full of milk?
 2. No, his can is not full.
 1. Is his can big?
 2. No, his can is little.
-
1. Did the boy eat his apples?
 2. Yes, he did eat one of his apples.
 1. Are his apples sweet?
 2. Yes, his apples are sweet.
 1. Are his apples little?
 2. His apples are little.
 1. Are his apples good?
 2. Yes, his apples are pretty good.

LESSON 73

Dear	dear
------	------

1. See that dear little boy.
2. I see him. He is dear.
1. That dear little boy can sing.
2. Does the dear little boy play?

1. Dear me! I see some boys.
2. Are they dear little boys?
1. No, they are not dear.
1. They are not good boys.

1. I see some big apples.
2. Are they dear?
1. Yes, they are dear.
3. They are dear and good.
1. They are too dear for me.

1. Is the sugar dear?
2. It is dear.
3. It is too dear.
4. It is too dear for us to eat.

1. Is the boy dear to you?
2. He is dear to me.
3. He is dear to Frank, too.
1. He is dear to May.
2. He is dear to Jack, too.
3. The little boy is dear to me.

1. Is the sugar dear?
2. The sugar is dear.
3. Apples are dear, too.

1. Is Frank dear to you?
2. He is dear to me.
3. He is dear to May, too.

1. Is Jack dear to you?
2. He is dear to me.
3. He is a dear little boy.
4. He is dear to May and Frank.

Here, dear, come to me.

Will you come to me, dear?

Frank is a dear little boy.

May is dear, too.

LESSON 74

My my

1. My boy can play.
2. My boy can sing.
3. My boy can play and sing.

1. Can your boy run? My boy can.
2. Yes, my boy can run.
3. My boy is little.
4. My boy is little, too.

I want my apple.

I want my big apple.

My apple is sweet.

I want to eat my apple.

My apple is in the can.

My apple is not like your apple.

My apple is not like his.

My apple is like her apple.

1. Do you see my cow?
2. Yes, I see your cow.
1. Do you like my cow?
2. Yes, your cow gives good milk.
1. Let me give you my pail.
2. May I give my pail to Jack?

1. Yes, you may give him your pail.
3. What have you in your pail?
2. I have milk in my pail.

Did you see my cow?
 Shall I take my cow to the well?
 Shall I take my pail with me?
 I shall give my cow a drink.
 My cow drinks much water.
 Shall I give all my milk to Jack?
 My apple is good.
 My apples are all good.

1. My apple is little.
2. My apple is big.
3. My apple is big, too.

1. My boy can play.
2. My boy can sing.
3. My boy can play and sing.

1. My cow gives good milk.
2. My cow gives sweet milk.
3. My cow gives good sweet milk.

1. My little boy eats sugar.
2. My little boy eats apples.
3. My little boy drinks milk.

LESSON 75

any	much
-----	------

1. Do you want any milk?
2. No, I do not want any.

1. Do you want any apples?
2. No, I do not want any.

1. Do you want any sugar?
2. No, I do not want any.

1. Do you want any water?
2. No, I do not want any.

1. Did you eat any sugar?
2. No, I did not eat any.

1. Did you drink any milk?
2. No, I did not drink any.

1. Did you drink any water?
2. No, I did not drink any.

1. Did you eat any apples?
2. No, I did not eat any.

1. Will you have some milk?
2. I will have a little, not much.

1. Will you have some sugar?
2. Give me a little, not much.
3. Do not give her much sugar.

1. Will you have some water?
2. Do not give me much.
3. She does not like much water.

1. Have you much milk?
2. I have not any.
1. Has Jack much milk?
2. He has a little, not much.

1. Do you like sweet apples?
2. I do not like any apples.
3. I do not like sweet apples much.

1. Did any of you have an an apple?
2. No, not any of us.
1. Do you like sweet apples much?
2. I do not like any apples.

1. Did she have any sugar?
2. She had a little sugar, not much.

1. Did Jack have any sugar?
2. Yes, he had much sugar.

1. Does Jack drink much milk?
2. Yes, he drinks much milk.
3. He drinks too much.

1. Does Frank sing much?
2. No, he does not sing much.
1. Does May sing much?
2. She does not sing any.

1. Did May give you any sugar?
2. She did not give me much.
3. She did not give Jack any.

LESSON 76

by

1. Where is Jack?
 2. He is here by me.
 1. Does he like to walk by you?
 2. Yes, he likes to walk by me.
 1. Will you walk by me, Jack?
 3. No, I will not walk by you.
 3. I want to walk by May.
-
1. Will you let me play by the well?
 2. Yes, you may play by the well.
 1. May Jack play by the well, too?
 2. Yes, he may play by the well.
 1. May is down by the well.
 2. I can not let her play by the well.
 2. Tell her to come up here by me.
-
1. What pretty little boy is that by the well?
 2. That is Jack by the well.
 1. Does he play by the well?
 2. He does not play by the well much.
 1. Tell him to come up here by the walk.
 2. He does not like to play by the walk.

1. May I walk by you?
2. Yes, you may walk by me.
2. You may walk by me to the well.

1. Where is the milk?
2. The milk is by the sugar.
1. Where is the sugar?
2. The sugar is by May.

Frank walks by with Will.

Jack walks by with the boy.

The little boy walks by with May.

VOCABULARY

These words are arranged in the order in which they are taken up in Spelling. The two-letter words are learned first, the three letter words next, then the four-letter words, etc.

Do not begin to teach Spelling to the First Grade pupils until after Thanksgiving as the pupils confuse the names of the letters with their sounds if taken sooner. The sounds of the letters should *always precede* the names.

Do not begin Writing any sooner than the Spelling, excepting, perhaps, the many exercises for movement and position.

a	at	go	it	or	to
I	am	he	me	of	up
an	by	in	my	on	us
	do	is	no	Oh	we
and	boy	fly	his	old	she
are	can	for	let	our	the
all	cow	has	May	one	too
any	did	him	may	run	yes
big	eat	her	not	see	you
come	give	like	play	take	want
does	goes	look	pail	they	Will
down	here	make	sing	then	will
dear	have	milk	some	them	well
full	hear	much	tell	walk	what
good	Jack	over	that	with	your
apple	Frank	sweet	there	water	little
drink	sugar	shall	under	where	pretty

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